



Handle 2

KODAK INSTANT CAMERA

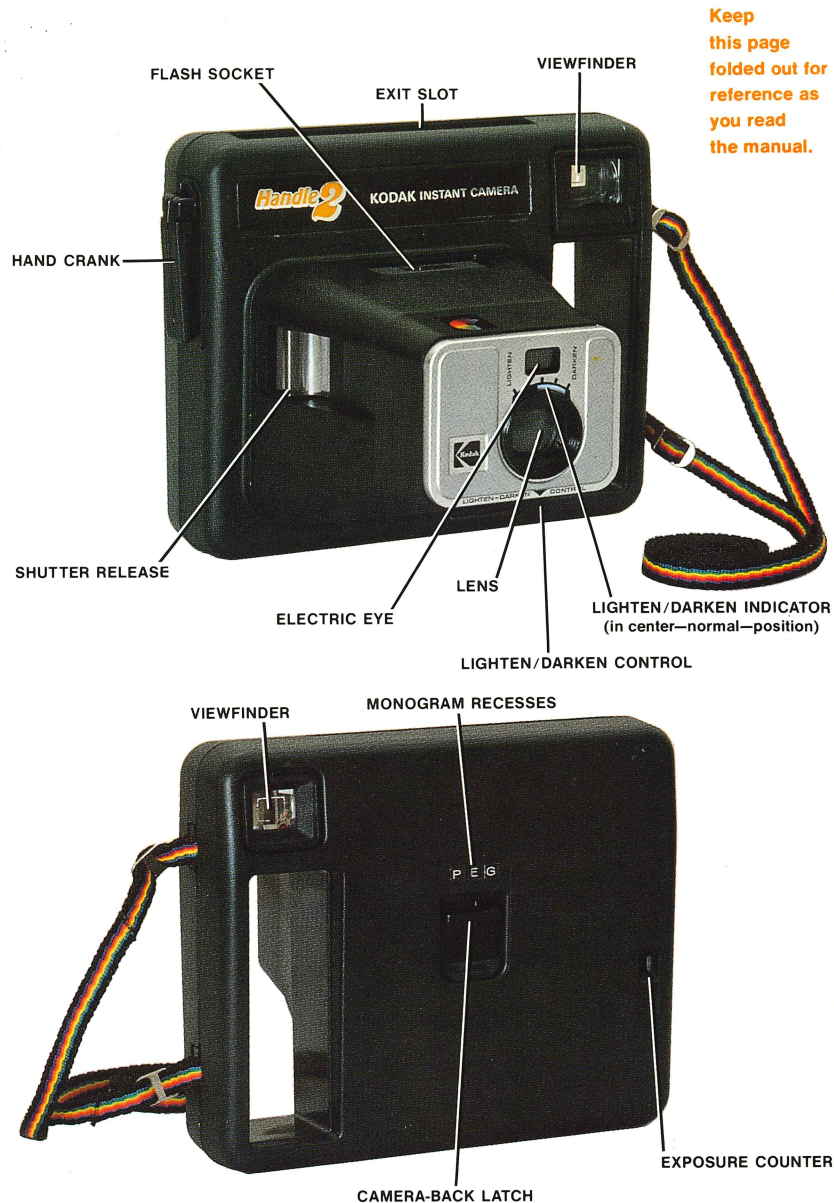
This instruction booklet will help you to obtain rewarding picture results and good performance from your new instant camera and KODAK Instant Print Film PR10. Please read these instructions carefully and familiarize yourself with the equipment and its features before taking pictures. With proper care and handling, your camera can bring you years of picture-taking pleasure.

More Information—For free picture-taking help, write to Eastman Kodak Company, Photo Information, Department 841A, Rochester, New York 14650, or contact one of the Kodak Consumer Centers or your photo dealer. See the comprehensive service section beginning on page 19, and the warranty and list of Service Centers on the back cover of this manual.

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NOTE: The illustrations showing the instant camera and film packs were made with standard photographic equipment. All the remaining illustrations were made with the instant camera and KODAK Instant Print Film PR10.



Keep this page folded out for reference as you read the manual.

Equipment subject to minor appearance changes.



BASIC Operating Instructions

1

Turn the camera bottom side up. Press the BATTERY-COMPARTMENT LATCH in the direction of the arrow to release the BATTERY-COMPARTMENT DOOR. Then lift the door open. Hold the 6-volt size J BATTERY as indicated by the battery outline molded inside the compartment, and insert the end of the battery with the angled corner first. Push the battery down and toward the camera lens until it fits flat in the compartment. The NOTCH in the battery will be held by the small projection inside the compartment. Close the battery-compartment door firmly. (See page 5.)

2

With the back of the camera facing you, rotate the CAMERA-BACK LATCH in the direction of the arrow labeled "TO OPEN"; then lower the CAMERA BACK. (Install neck strap; see page 4.)

3

Hold the film pack by the edges only as you remove its protective wrapping. Be careful not to press on the film cover. Grasp the FLAP and pull it in the direction of the arrows. (See page 5.)

4

Holding the FILM PACK as shown, insert it into the film compartment, with the orange STRIPE on the pack lined up with the orange LOADING LINE on the inside of the camera.

5

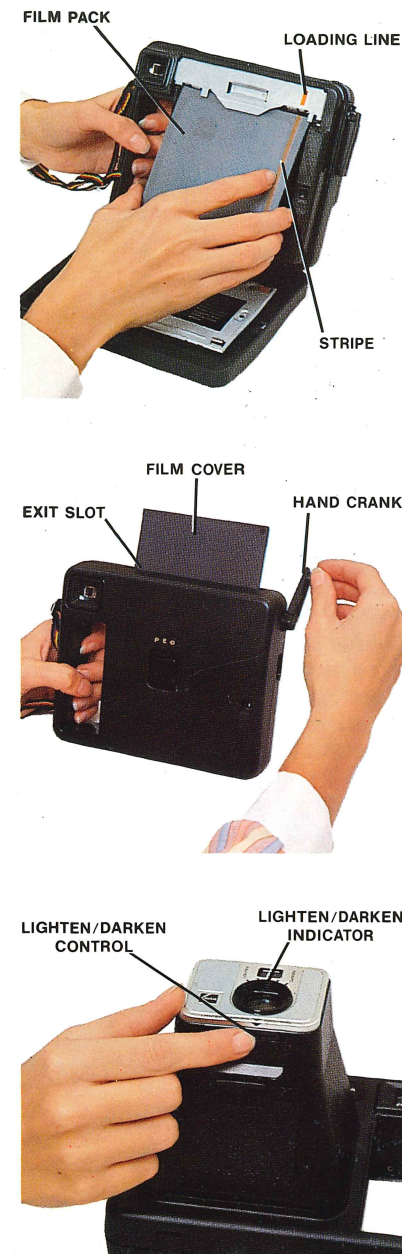
Close the camera back and rotate the camera-back latch in the direction of the arrow labeled "TO LOCK." **Be sure that the back is securely closed.**

6

Unfold the HAND CRANK from its closed position, and turn it in the direction of the arrow on the side of the camera to eject the FILM COVER through the EXIT SLOT. **Be sure not to operate the shutter release until the film cover is fully ejected.** The EXPOSURE COUNTER, on the back of the camera, will show the figure 1.

7

Check to see that the LIGHTEN/DARKEN INDICATOR is in the center position. The position of the indicator is changed by turning the LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL, located at the front edge of the camera, below the lens. You will take most of your pictures with the indicator in the center position. (See page 11.)



8

Look through the VIEWFINDER, and frame your subject inside the luminous white frame. (See page 6.)

9

Pull partway back on the SHUTTER RELEASE. If the red caution light doesn't appear in the viewfinder, smoothly pull the shutter release all the way back and allow it to return. Then turn the hand crank in a CONTINUOUS, SMOOTH MOVEMENT to eject the picture from the top of the camera (4 to 5 turns). Don't block the exit slot! When the print stops moving, grasp it by its border as shown, being careful not to bend or buckle the print. Remove it from the slot before taking another picture.

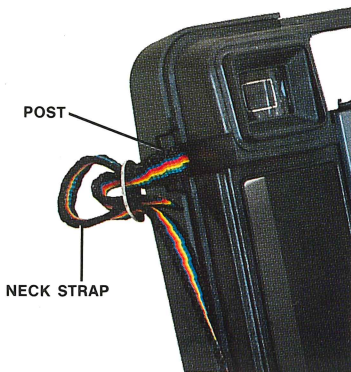
If the red caution light appears in the viewfinder as you pull partway back on the shutter release, install a flipflash or electronic flash to take a flash picture within the proper flash range (pages 8 to 10). Or you can make an extended exposure. See page 8.



**These are only basic instructions;
read on for important details . . .**

**Development
of instant
print film**



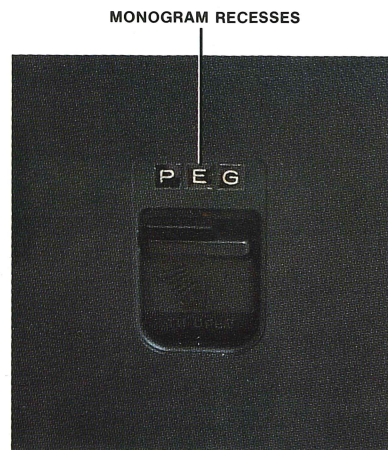


NECK STRAP

For your convenience and for safety in handling the camera, a NECK STRAP has been provided. To attach the strap, first open the camera back. Insert the ends of the strap behind the POSTS on the side of the camera, and thread each end back through the buckle as shown in the illustration. Then pull the strap tight. You can adjust the strap to the length most comfortable for you.

MONOGRAM

Peel off the initials from the sheet provided to form your MONOGRAM, and place them in the RECESSES on the back of the camera.



BATTERY

Your camera uses one 6-volt size J battery to power the automatic exposure control. Install the battery by following step 1 on the inside front cover of this manual.

To be sure that your battery is good, remove the flipflash (if one is on the camera), and cover the ELECTRIC EYE on the front of the camera, above the lens, with an opaque object such as a piece of cardboard. Then pull back *partway* on the shutter release as you look through the viewfinder. If the red caution light (see page 6) appears in the finder, the battery is good.


To remove the battery, simply push it toward the camera lens to release the notched end. Then lift the battery out of the compartment. The battery will normally last for about one year.

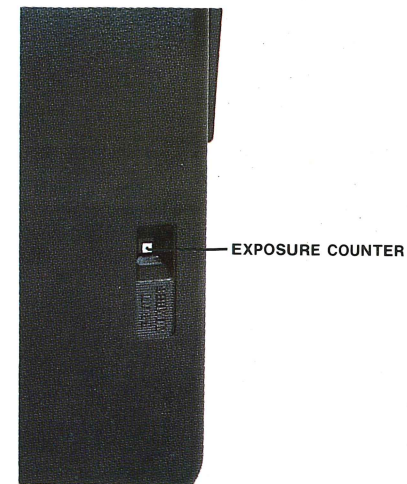
LOADING THE CAMERA


Each pack of PR10 Film contains a film cover and film for ten color exposures. Load the film pack into the camera as shown in steps 2 through 6 on the inside front cover and page 1.

Before loading the camera, check to see that the rollers are clean. You can see the rollers inside the camera at the top of the film compartment. If the rollers need cleaning, see page 18.

IMPORTANT: Hold the film pack by the edges only! When you remove the protective wrapping, be careful not to press on the film cover, since this could allow light to fog the edges of the pictures. Grasp the FLAP in the seam of the wrapping, and pull it in the direction of the arrows.

After you have loaded the camera, the EXPOSURE COUNTER will show  to indicate that the film cover is still in place. After you eject the film cover, the exposure counter will move from 1 through 10 to indicate the number of the picture you're ready to expose.

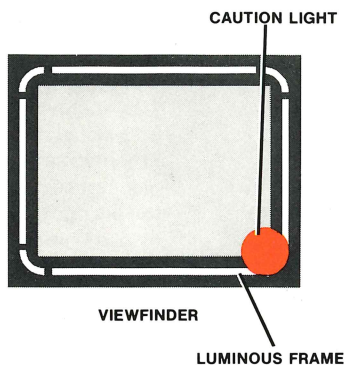


NOTE: We don't recommend removing and reinserting a partially used film pack (or a full pack after the film cover has been ejected) because at least one of your pictures will be spoiled. Also, when you reinsert the pack, the exposure counter will be reset to .

VIEWFINDER

Hold the camera up to your eye in a comfortable position where you can see all four sides of the LUMINOUS FRAME in the VIEWFINDER. The area that you see inside the luminous frame in the viewfinder will be included in your picture.

The red CAUTION LIGHT, located in the lower right-hand corner of the viewfinder, may appear as you begin to pull back the shutter release. This is your signal to use flipflash or electronic flash (page 8). Or you may choose to make an extended exposure (page 8).




TAKING PICTURES

1. Check to see that the LIGHTEN/DARKEN INDICATOR is in the center position. You change the position of the indicator as shown in step 7 on page 1. Most of your pictures will be taken with the indicator in the center position—showing half white and half black (see page 11).



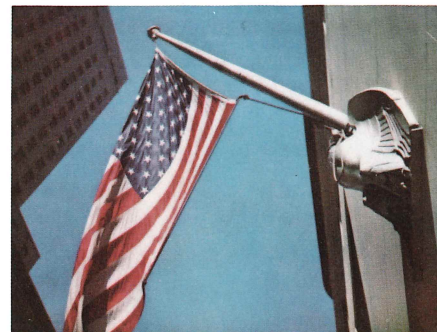
2. Frame your subject within the luminous frame in the viewfinder. Your subject should be at least four feet from the camera.

3. Hold the camera steady and pull back the shutter release **partway**. If the caution light doesn't appear in the viewfinder, slowly pull the shutter release all the way back and allow it to return.

NOTE: The shutter can't be operated when the camera isn't loaded, when the camera is loaded but the film cover hasn't been ejected (exposure counter shows ) , or when all 10 prints in a film pack have been ejected (exposure counter shows 0).

4. Turn the hand crank to eject the print from the top of the camera. **BE SURE TO TURN THE CRANK IN A CONTINUOUS, SMOOTH MOVEMENT** to eject the print (4 to 5 turns). Turn the crank **only** in the direction of the arrow on the side of the camera. Don't block the exit slot! Then grasp the print **by its border** and remove it from the slot *before taking another picture*.

An image will begin to appear on the print in 1 to 2 minutes under normal temperature conditions. **Don't leave prints in direct sunlight or on a hot surface during development or they may become too dark.**



IMPORTANT: Handle the prints with care—particularly during the first 10 minutes after you eject them from the camera. Handle them by the borders, and never bend, flex, or attempt to fold them.

If you don't want to eject the print immediately after taking a picture, simply wait before turning the hand crank. The print won't begin to develop until you eject it through the camera exit slot. *However*, always remember to eject the print completely before attempting to take another picture.



For horizontal pictures.



For vertical pictures.



EXTENDED EXPOSURES

When you are taking pictures in low-light conditions, a red caution light will come on in the lower right corner of the viewfinder as you pull back the shutter release partway. This means that the shutter will remain open for longer than 1/15 second, and that **any movement of the camera or the subject will blur your picture.**

To help keep the camera steady when the caution light comes on, brace the camera or yourself against a FIRM support, such as a wall, table, or tree, as you take the picture. **Hold the shutter release fully back until the caution light goes off**, indicating that the shutter has closed.

Extended exposures are most useful under lighting conditions such as those found outdoors on dull days or in late afternoon, and for some commercially lighted indoor scenes such as bright stage sets.

Generally, extended exposures aren't adequate for outdoor night scenes or indoor scenes with average room lighting.

If you want to avoid making an extended exposure, you can insert a flipflash or electronic flash and take a flash picture. See "Flash Pictures."

FLASH PICTURES

When the caution light in the viewfinder tells you that the lighting is low, you can make an extended exposure or take a flash picture with flipflash or electronic flash.

FLIPFLASH

1. Firmly insert a flipflash into the FLASH SOCKET on the top of the camera, with the bulbs facing forward. The flipflash will "lock" on the camera. *Be sure that there is at least one fresh bulb at the top of the flipflash—in the half farther from the camera.* To remove the flipflash, simply "rock" it to one side.



2. *Check the distance carefully.* Camera-to-subject distance is very important for proper flash exposure. If you are farther than 10 feet from your subject, it will probably be too dark (underexposed) in your picture; if you're closer than 5 feet, your subject will probably be too light (overexposed).

NOTE: You can take flash pictures as close as 4 feet from your subject. However, in the 4- to 5-foot range, some of your pictures may be improved by moving the camera lighten/darken control toward **DARKEN**.

3. Frame your subject in the viewfinder. Hold the camera steady and operate the shutter release *smoothly* to flash the bulb and take the picture. The color in the dot on the back of the flipflash will disappear as the corresponding bulb flashes.

NOTE: The caution light won't appear in the viewfinder when a flipflash is installed on the camera.




You can remove and reinstall a flipflash at any time. When you replace a partially used flipflash, *always position the fresh bulbs at the top of the flipflash—in the half farther from the camera.*

4. Turn the hand crank to eject the print.

After you have used all the bulbs in the top half of the flipflash, remove the flipflash from the socket by "rocking" it to one side. Turn the flash over to position fresh bulbs at the top.

If at any time a bulb should fail to flash, turn the flipflash over and use the other half or remove the flipflash and install a new one. Then take a flash picture. If the bulb flashes, the camera is operating

properly; see the *lamp* manufacturer's warranty. If the bulb still fails to flash, the camera may require service; see the warranty at the back of this manual. **If a bulb fails to flash, any remaining unused bulbs in that half of the flipflash won't flash.**

NOTE: To prevent wasting a flash, the shutter can't be operated when the exposure counter is in the  position (film cover still in place) or the 0 position (all pictures in a film pack have been exposed).

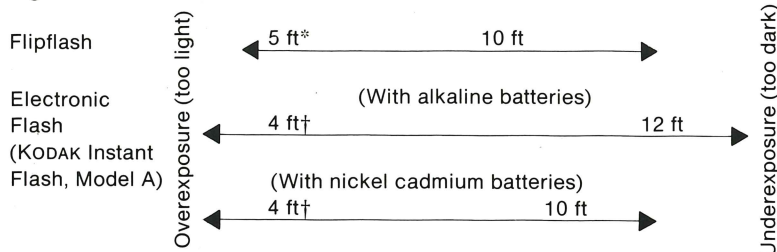
Occasionally people's eyes appear red in flash pictures. The red is produced by reflections from the retina of the eye, and is most likely to appear under the following conditions: (1) when your subject is young, has a light complexion, or has blue eyes, and (2) when the surroundings are dimly lighted. You can reduce these reflections by (1) turning on additional room lights, (2) having your subject look directly at one of the room lights, causing the pupils to contract, or (3) using a KODAK Flipflash Extender, available from photo dealers. See "Accessories," page 28.

ELECTRONIC FLASH

You can also use an electronic flash unit with your camera, for example, the KODAK Instant Flash, Model A (page 28), which extends the flash range to 4 to 12 feet with alkaline batteries or 4 to 10 feet with rechargeable nickel cadmium batteries. The Model A Flash, which is designed for use with your camera, fits into the camera flash socket and attaches with a bracket.

FLASH RANGES WITH KODAK INSTANT PRINT FILM

Light Source



*See NOTE on page 8. †Your pictures may not be too light when taken at distances closer than 4 feet, but they will be out of focus (blurred).

To take a flash picture with this unit, install the unit as described in the flash instruction manual, switch the unit to ON, and wait for the ready light to glow. Then simply take your flash picture within the correct electronic-flash range. Using the lighten/darken control on the camera will have no effect on electronic-flash pictures indoors or under low light levels.

When the Model A Flash is installed on the camera, the caution light will not appear in the viewfinder. Always remove any electronic flash unit from the camera in all daylight and non-flash picture-taking situations.

NOTE: Before using any electronic flash unit with your camera, read the flash manufacturer's instructions to be sure that the unit provides sufficient light output, and that it is designed so that it will operate properly with your camera and KODAK Instant Print Film without causing physical damage to the camera. If you get unsatisfactory picture results with an electronic flash unit, try a

flipflash. If you get good results with the flipflash, the electronic flash is probably not working properly or is not suitable for your camera.

UNLOADING THE CAMERA

After you have taken and ejected all ten pictures in a film pack, the exposure counter will read 0. Open the camera back and pull the empty film pack out of the camera as shown.



LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL AND INDICATOR

Under most conditions, you'll be taking pictures with the lighten/darken (L/D) indicator in the center position—with the indicator showing half black and half white. However, the lightness or darkness of your prints can be affected by such factors as temperature, and type and brightness of subject. The lighten/darken (L/D) control helps you to compensate for these effects.

After taking a picture, if you want to take a lighter or darker picture of the same subject in the same location without changing lighting or your position, adjust the L/D indicator by turning the L/D control *before* taking the next picture. To take a lighter picture, turn the L/D control so that more white shows on the L/D indicator. For a darker picture, turn the control so that more black shows on the indicator.

Remember, if you take pictures with flipflash of subjects outside the 5- to 10-foot flash range, subjects farther than 10 feet will probably be too dark, regardless of the L/D setting. However, for some subjects from 4 to 5 feet from the camera, it may be necessary to move the control to DARKEN for better exposure.

The lighten/darken indicator does not automatically return to the center position after you take a picture.

LIGHTEN/DARKEN (L/D) INDICATOR



Temperature Effects on Prints

The recommended temperature range during development of prints is 60 to 100°F (16 to 38°C). At temperatures below 60°F (16°C), place prints in a warm place—an inside pocket, for example—as soon as you eject them from the camera, and leave them there during development. Otherwise, prints may appear too light. Be sure not to bend, flex, or fold the prints.

It may be desirable at the upper end of the temperature range—approaching 100°F (38°C)—to set the L/D control to LIGHTEN to keep prints from becoming too dark.

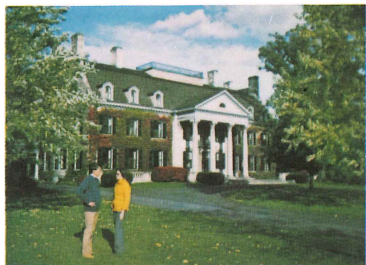
See your film instruction sheet for complete and up-to-date information.



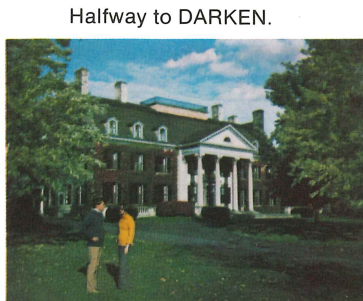
All the way to
LIGHTEN (indicator
shows all white).



Halfway to LIGHTEN.



Normal L/D setting (indicator
shows half white, half black).



Halfway to DARKEN.



All the way to
DARKEN (indicator
shows all black).

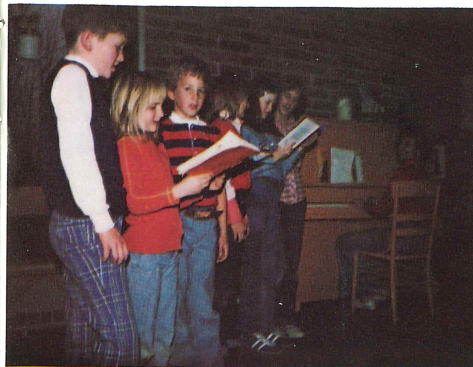
Subjects and Lighting Conditions

In certain types of situations, you may judge your subjects to be too light or too dark in your pictures. For example, if you take a picture of a very light subject in very dark surroundings, your subject may be too light in your print. A dark subject in light surroundings may ap-

pear too dark. A subject in open shade (shaded from the sun but lighted by a large area of sky) may appear too dark.

Under such conditions, the L/D control can help you achieve more pleasing exposure of your main subject. See the examples on page 15.

TIPS FOR BETTER PICTURES



When taking flash pictures of groups, keep all subjects in the picture at approximately the same distance from the flash.



The picture at the left was made with flipflash. Notice how electronic flash "froze" the fast action of the subject in the picture at the right.



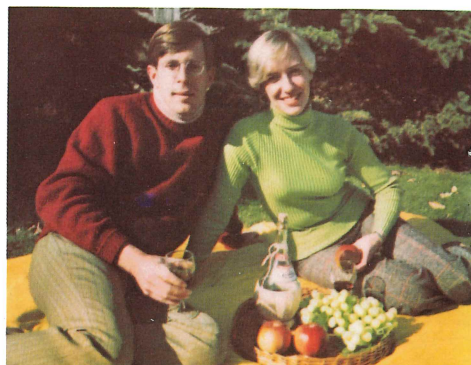
Be sure that your subject is evenly lighted—not partially in bright sun and partially in the shade.



When you photograph a very light subject against a dark background, the camera exposure-control system may be "fooled" by the background and your subject may be too light in the picture. Often you can move the L/D control to DARKEN before taking the picture to achieve better exposure of your main subject.



Move in close to concentrate attention on your main subject.



When you photograph a very dark subject with a light background, try moving the L/D control to LIGHTEN to get better exposure of your main subject.





Watch out for distracting backgrounds. Try shooting from a different angle to use the sky or the ground as a background.



Shoot at an angle to mirrors and other shiny surfaces to avoid flash reflections.



CARE AND STORAGE OF FILM AND PRINTS

Leaving your film and camera in a hot place such as a sunny window or a closed car on a warm day may lead to reduced picture quality. If you accidentally leave the film and camera in a hot place, let them cool to normal temperature before taking any pictures. If there is a film pack inside the camera, wait approximately one hour after the surface of the camera is cool to allow adequate cooling of the film.

Also allow your film and camera to return to normal temperature if they have been left in a cold place such as a car trunk during winter.

Store your developed prints in a cool, dry place. Print colors will remain unchanged longer if pictures are protected from long exposure to bright light. Each picture is a sealed unit that contains a caustic fluid. *Never cut, trim, puncture, tear, or separate the picture unit, since this may allow some of the fluid to escape and come into contact with skin or eyes. If there is any of this fluid or other foreign material on the print surface, remove it with a damp cloth. Any cloth containing fluid should then be discarded.*

CAUTION

Picture units contain a caustic fluid.

Normally fluid will not appear. If it does, alkali burn may result from direct contact. Keep fluid away from eyes, mouth, and skin. Avoid fluid contact with fabrics, carpeting, and furniture to prevent stain.

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water and get medical attention. In case of any other contact, wash thoroughly at once.

CARE OF YOUR CAMERA

With proper care and handling, your camera can provide you with years of enjoyment. When you're not taking pictures, protect your camera by carrying or storing it in a case such as the KODAK Instant Camera Case, Model C, available through your photo dealer.

Clean the viewfinder lenses and the picture-taking lens by blowing away any dust or dirt. Then breathe on the lenses to form a mist, and gently wipe the mist away with a soft, clean, lintless cloth (or use a drop of KODAK Lens Cleaner, or equivalent, and then wipe with a clean, soft cloth). Never use solvents or any solutions not designed for cleaning camera lenses, and don't use chemically treated tissues intended for eyeglasses.

Store your camera and film away from heat and direct sunlight—never in the glove compartment, on the rear-window shelf, or in any other "hot spot" in a car—since this may cause *permanent* damage to the film or the camera. If you store your camera for an extended period of time, it's a good idea to remove the battery.

Cleaning the Rollers

Occasional fluid leakage may cause small deposits on the camera roller surfaces. If this should happen, clean the rollers as follows:

1. Open the camera back. The **ROLLERS** are located at the top of the film compartment.
2. Use a cotton swab or a small piece of soft, lintless cloth moistened with clean water. Don't use solvents or detergents.
3. Wipe the contaminated area of the rollers with the swab or cloth until the surfaces are clean. Rotate the rollers by turning the hand crank to position the foreign material where it can be removed easily. Dispose of the swab or cloth in a closed refuse container.

CAUTION: The residue cleaned from the rollers may be caustic. Observe the precautions outlined on page 17.



SERVICE FOR YOUR CAMERA

If you have questions about your camera or KODAK Instant Print Film PR10, or are having difficulty in using your camera, carefully reread the section of this instruction manual which pertains to the questions you have. **ESPECIALLY** be sure to consult the illustrated Troubleshooting Guide which begins on the next page. *Since many cameras which are returned for repair do not need service*, please carefully review this information.

If you believe your camera does need service—

Take your camera and several sample prints to your photo dealer.

OR

Take your camera and several prints to a Kodak Consumer Center if one is located near you. The addresses are listed on pages 25 through 27.

OR

Send a letter describing the problem to Eastman Kodak Company, Department 841A, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650. Please enclose sample prints with your letter to aid us in helping you, and be sure to specify the name of your camera and the type of flash used (if any). *Quickly*, we will provide you with help and return your prints.

If your camera requires repair, you may send it through your photo dealer or directly to one of our Service Centers, listed on the back cover. Follow the steps below in packing your camera.

Packing Instructions

1. Include a note with your camera giving all details: date and place of purchase and a description of the problem, as well as several sample prints.
2. Use a sturdy carton that is large enough for you to surround the camera completely with packaging material, such as crumpled newspaper.
3. Securely fasten the carton with tape. Clearly write the address of the Service Center and your name and address on the top and bottom of the carton.
4. Mail the carton to Kodak. Remember to insure the equipment to replacement value.

Troubleshooting Guide



What Happened

Pictures fuzzy, unsharp, or misty.

Probable Cause

- Camera movement.
- Subject movement.
- Dirty camera lens.
- Subject too close to camera.
- Flare from very bright light shining directly into lens.

Correction.

- Hold camera steady; operate shutter release smoothly. When caution light indicates extended exposure, see page 8.
- Subject should be stationary, moving slowly in bright sunlight, or moving toward or away from you (not at right angle to camera).
- Clean lens (page 18).
- Subject must be at least 4 feet from camera.
- Don't point camera directly at sun or other extremely bright light source.



What Happened

Daylight pictures too dark.

Probable Cause

- Lighten/darken control not in proper position.
- Shutter release not fully held back until caution light went out.
- Light level of scene too low even with extended exposure.
- Weak battery.
- Temperature too high during development.
- Print placed on hot surface or in direct sunlight during development.

Correction

- Adjust control (page 11).
- Hold shutter release fully back until caution light goes out, indicating that shutter has closed.
- Use flipflash or electronic flash for picture within proper flash range (page 10).
- Check battery (page 5); replace if necessary.
- See temperature recommendations on page 11.
- Never leave print on hot surface or in direct sunlight during development.



What Happened

Daylight pictures too light.

Probable Cause

- Lighten/darken control not in proper position.
- Electric eye obstructed during picture-taking.

Correction

- Adjust control (page 11).
- Keep fingers and other objects away from electric eye.



What Happened

Pictures too light and off-color.

Probable Cause

Temperature below 60°F (16°C) during development.

Correction

Put print in warm place—an inside pocket, for example—immediately after ejecting print.



What Happened

Flash pictures too dark.

Probable Cause

- Subject too far from flash.
- Camera battery weak.
- Camera lighten/darken control not in proper position (with flipflash).
- Electronic-flash lighten/darken control not in proper position.
- Electronic flash not sufficiently charged.
- Electronic-flash batteries weak.
- Electronic flash not designed for your camera.

Correction

- Subject must be no farther than maximum flash distance (page 10).
- Check battery (page 5); replace if necessary.
- Adjust control (page 11).
- Adjust control.
- Wait for ready light. See details in flash manual.
- Replace or recharge batteries.
- See page 10.



What Happened

Flash pictures too light.

Probable Cause

- Subject too close to flash (with flipflash).
- Camera lighten/darken control not in proper position (with flipflash).
- Electronic-flash lighten/darken control not in proper position.

Correction

- Subject must be no closer than minimum flash distance (page 10).
- Adjust control (page 11).
- Adjust control.



What Happened

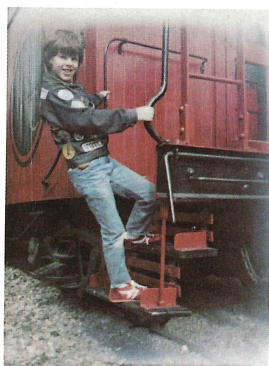
Picture area black.

Probable Cause

- Hand or object completely covering lens when picture was taken.
- Flipflash didn't go off.
- Electronic flash didn't go off.
- Dead battery.

Correction

- Keep hands and objects away from lens.
- See page 23.
- See page 23.
- Replace battery.



What Happened

Fogged pictures.

Probable Cause

- Improper handling of film pack during unwrapping or loading.
- Film pack removed and reinserted after film cover was ejected.
- Camera back opened in bright light after film cover was ejected.

Correction

- Hold film pack by edges only. Don't press on film cover (page 5).
- Avoid removing and reinserting film pack. If it is necessary to remove pack, do it in subdued light. Top picture will be spoiled and others may show some fog.
- If you must open camera back, do it in subdued light to avoid fogging other prints remaining in film pack.

What Happened

Flipflash didn't go off.

Probable Cause

- Flipflash not turned over after bulbs in top half are used.
- Flipflash not firmly inserted in flash socket.
- Malfunctioning flash.

Correction

- Turn flipflash over to position fresh bulbs at top (page 9).
- Insert flipflash correctly.
- See page 9.

What Happened

Electronic flash didn't go off (KODAK Instant Flash, Model A).

Probable Cause

- Flash unit not sufficiently charged.
- Flash batteries dead or need recharging.
- Flash unit not switched to its ON position.
- Flash unit not fully seated in flash socket.

Correction

- Wait for ready light to glow before taking picture.
- Replace or recharge batteries.
- Be sure unit is switched to ON position. See flash manual.
- Be sure flash unit is fully seated. See flash manual.



What Happened

Bars across print showing uneven development.

Probable Cause

User stopped turning crank while ejecting print.

Correction

Crank evenly in continuous, smooth movement.



What Happened

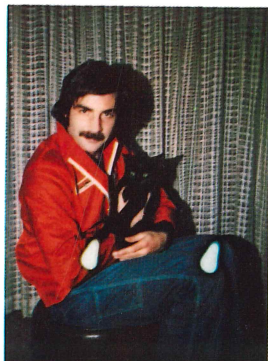
Subject not framed properly or partly cut off.

Probable Cause

Improper use of viewfinder.

Correction

View subject within luminous frame in finder (page 6).



What Happened

Repeating pattern of spots approximately 1 1/2 inches apart on consecutive prints.

Probable Cause

Specks of dirt on rollers.

Correction

Clean rollers (page 18).



What Happened

Fern-like formation in picture area.

Probable Cause

Print bent or flexed during development.

Correction

Never bend or flex prints during development. Handle them by borders only. See page 7.

What Happened

Picture doesn't eject from camera exit slot when crank is turned.

Probable Cause

- Crank turned in wrong direction.
- Crank turned forward and then backward during first turn of crank after taking picture.
- Shutter release operated before film cover fully ejected.
- Damaged film pack.

Correction

- Turn crank *only* in direction shown by arrow on side of camera.
- Open camera in subdued light, remove film pack, and pull top two prints from pack by hand. Reinsert pack and proceed as if **fresh pack** were inserted. **However**, remember exposure counter will indicate more exposures left than are actually remaining in pack.
- Same as b, above.
- Remove pack and insert fresh film pack.

Kodak Consumer Centers

Kodak Consumer Centers offer photographic information on Kodak equipment and film. Also, the centers can perform minor adjustments on Kodak amateur equipment. The centers will advise you on the nature of serious problems and the cost of repairs which may be necessary.

Addresses and phone numbers may change. For up-to-date information, consult the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory under "Photographic Equipment and Supplies."

ALABAMA

720 S. 37th Street
Birmingham 35222
(205) 322-2401

CONNECTICUT

111 Founders Plaza
East Hartford 06108
(203) 528-5064

CALIFORNIA

1017 N. Las Palmas Avenue
Los Angeles 90038
(213) 465-7151

925 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto 94304
(San Francisco area)
(415) 493-7200

3250 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco 94109
(415) 776-6055

9100 Alcosta Boulevard
San Ramon 94583
(San Francisco area)
(415) 828-7000

12100 Rivera Road
Whittier 90606
(Los Angeles area)
(213) 685-5610

FLORIDA

1001 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables 33134
(Miami area)
(305) 445-0511

2715 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville 32207
(904) 399-4430

GEORGIA

1775 Commerce Drive, N.W.
Atlanta 30318
(404) 351-6510

5315 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard
Chamblee 30341
(Atlanta area)
(404) 455-0123

HAWAII

1065 Kapiolani Boulevard
Honolulu 96814
(808) 531-6565

1122 Mapunapuna Street
Honolulu 96819
(808) 833-1661

COLORADO

5555 DTC Parkway
Englewood 80110
(Denver area)
(303) 771-5440

ILLINOIS

1901 West 22nd Street
Oak Brook 60521
(Chicago area)
(312) 654-5542

INDIANA

4760 Kingsway Drive
Indianapolis 46205
(317) 251-3159

KANSAS

7301 Frontage Road, Interstate 35
Shawnee Mission 66204
(Kansas City area)
(913) 831-4020

LOUISIANA

3040 33rd Street
Metairie 70001
(New Orleans area)
(504) 837-3566

MARYLAND

7115 Ambassador Road
Baltimore 21207
(301) 265-5400

MASSACHUSETTS

480 Cochituate Road
Framingham 01701
(Boston area)
(617) 875-0979

MICHIGAN

21600 Greenfield Road
Oak Park 48237
(Detroit area)
(313) 967-1600

MINNESOTA

2412 Nicollet Avenue
Minneapolis 55404
(612) 870-3456

MISSOURI

1853 Craig Road
St. Louis 63141
(314) 434-4330

NEBRASKA

7262 Mercy Road
Omaha 68124
(402) 393-4000

NEW JERSEY

P.O. Box 1334, Route 130
Dayton 08810
(212) 879-1500 and (201) 329-6600

16-31 Route 208
Fair Lawn 07410
(201) 797-0600

NEW YORK

1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York City 10036
(212) 262-6170

800 Lee Road
Rochester 14650
(716) 458-6143

NORTH CAROLINA

77 Executive Center
Bldg. 5311, Suite 80
Charlotte 28210
(704) 525-5090

OHIO

14 Knollcrest Drive
Cincinnati 45237
(513) 948-5728

4545 West 160th Street
Cleveland 44135
(216) 267-0300

OKLAHOMA

3015 United Founders Boulevard
Oklahoma City 73112
(405) 848-7803

OREGON

5410 S.W. Macadam Avenue
Portland 97201
(503) 222-3831

PENNSYLVANIA

425 Maryland Drive
Ft. Washington 19034
(Philadelphia area)
(215) 242-3200

2857 Banksville Road
Pittsburgh 15216
(412) 563-6733

TENNESSEE

2225 Union Avenue
Memphis 38104
(901) 278-5900

TEXAS

2800 Forest Lane
Dallas 75234
(214) 241-1611

610 Gray
Houston 77002
(713) 659-5281

5815 Callaghan Road
Suite 112
San Antonio 78228
(512) 684-5934

UTAH

University Club Building
Suite 100
136 East South Temple Street
Salt Lake City 84111
(801) 363-5713

VIRGINIA

Hyde Park Building
4141 North Henderson
Arlington 22203
(Washington, D.C. area)
(703) 524-1353

WASHINGTON

9675 Sunset Highway
Mercer Island 98040
(Seattle area)
(206) 232-7770

ACCESSORIES—See Your Photo Dealer

KODAK Instant Flash, Model A—A compact, easy-to-use, automatic electronic flash unit specially designed for use with your camera. Powered by 4 AA-size batteries, it plugs directly into the camera flash socket, and extends the flash range to 12 feet. CAT. No. 111 3216

KODAK Instant Camera Case, Model C—Made of water-resistant black expanded vinyl, this handsome case protects your camera when you're not taking pictures. CAT. No. 110 1377

KODAK Flipflash Extender—Increases the distance between the camera lens and the flipflash to reduce red reflections in people's eyes, sometimes visible in flash pictures. The extender also can be separated into two sections for off-camera flash to produce more pleasing shadow effects in flash pictures. CAT. No. 149 3089

Copyprints and Enlargements—You can have copyprints, wallet-size prints, enlargements, and slides made from your original prints. This service is available through photo dealers.

Photo Albums for Prints from KODAK Instant Print Film—Handsome, durable albums provide an excellent means of organizing and storing your prints.

KODAK GALLERY Instant Photo Album, CAT. No. 132 9838

KODAK Mini GALLERY Instant Photo Album, CAT. No. 132 9796

KODAK Instant Flip Album, CAT. No. 132 9895

If your photo dealer doesn't have these items in stock, ask him to order them for you.

FULL THREE-YEAR WARRANTY

This Kodak camera is warranted by Kodak to function properly for three years from the date of purchase. Kodak makes no other express warranty for this camera. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Carefully read and follow the instructions in the manual to get good results and prevent damage to your camera.

If this Kodak camera does not function properly within three years after purchase, Kodak will repair it without charge. If Kodak is unable to repair it, the option of replacement or refund of the purchase price will be available. These remedies are not available if the camera is damaged by misuse or other circumstances beyond Kodak's control, or if the improper functioning of the camera is caused by failure to follow the care and operating instructions in the manual.

Repair, and the option of replacement or refund in the event that Kodak is unable to repair the camera, are Kodak's only obligations. Kodak will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental damages resulting from the sale or use of this camera, even if loss or damage is caused by the negligence or other fault of Kodak. (Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.)

For assistance in using this camera, contact a dealer in Kodak products or one of the Kodak Consumer Centers located in the United States. For service on this camera, return the camera through a dealer in Kodak products or a Kodak Consumer Center, or directly to one of the Kodak Equipment Service Centers listed below. Enclosing a note with the camera giving details of the problem and date of purchase will help Kodak return the camera promptly.

SERVICE CENTERS

If your Kodak camera should require service, complete facilities are provided at the following Kodak Equipment Service Centers. For fastest service, send your camera to the Service Center nearest you.

9100 Alcosta Blvd., San Ramon, California 94583
12100 Rivera Road, Whittier, California 90606
5315 Peachtree Industrial Blvd., Chamblee, Georgia 30341
1122 Mapunapuna Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
1901 West 22nd Street, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521
Route 130, P.O. Box 1334, Dayton, New Jersey 08810
800 Lee Road, Rochester, New York 14650
2800 Forest Lane, Dallas, Texas 75234

Consumer Markets Division



Rochester, New York 14650